

Cardwell C. Nuckols & Assoc., LLC

The Evidence Based Treatment of Addictive Disorders

DESCRIPTION:

The field of Addictive Disorders is robust with new data and research that needs to be translated into useful information for the benefit of the front-line clinician. The ultimate goal of this translation is to empower the clinician with the best information and technique available.

This skills training event will give clinicians the latest research on dependence, tolerance, acute abstinence syndromes, aspects of recovery and available treatments both psychosocial and pharmacological. Participants can expect to learn how this research translates into actual work with clients. Case vignettes will be utilized to demonstrate application of clinical technique.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Discuss newer research findings as it relates to Addictive Disorder recovery and relapse.
2. List at least two psychosocial techniques useful for each of the following:
 - a. Treating Acute Abstinence Syndromes
 - b. Management of Cravings
 - c. Recovery Planning
 - d. Motivating Clients for Change
 - e. Anger and Other Early Recovery Relapse Issues
3. List at least two medications that are proven effective for the following:
 - a. Management of the Acute Abstinence Syndrome for each classification of Addictive Substance
 - b. Management of Craving
 - c. Management of Anger and Other Relapse Issues

AUDIO/VIDEO REQUIREMENTS:

1. LCD Projector for PowerPoint
2. Wireless lapel microphone

3. Large writing surface

CONTENT OUTLINE:

- **Introduction to Science Based Treatment**
- **Understanding Dependence and Reward**
- **Understanding Tolerance**
- **Understanding The Acute Abstinence Syndrome**
 - **Psychosocial Management**
 - **Pharmacological Management**
- **The Nature of Craving**
 - **Psychosocial Management**
 - **Pharmacological Management**
- **Recovery and Relapse Planning**
 - **The Science Behind What You Do**
 - **Techniques for Managing Common Relapse Issues**
- **Closure**

TEST:

- 1. The brains “reward center” is located in the Nucleus Accumbens. True**
- 2. Naltrexone is an opiate agonist used to reduce craving in the alcoholic. False**
- 3. Problems with cognitive functioning in early recovery hinder the addicts ability to learn. True**